

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

1. The Railroad Technical School of Ryazan (54°38'N - 39°40'E) (ЖЕЛЕЗНО ДОРОЖНИЙ ТЕХНИКУМ) was supported and controlled by the Ministry of Transportation. Its function was to provide technically skilled personnel for posts in the rail transportation network of the USSR. Similar schools were located in other cities of the USSR, [redacted]
2. Students, both male and female, who had completed Intermediary School (ШКОЛА ДЕСЯТИЛЕТКА) were eligible to apply for admission. A written examination was given in academic subjects covered in Intermediary School as well as a written political examination. If admitted, the student had a choice of three different divisions: road way engineering, structural engineering, or exploitation (administrative). Course was four years, including required summer practical work in the field. A "technik degree" was awarded upon successful completion of the course.
3. Subjects pursued at the Railroad Technical School included middle mathematics - algebra, geometry and trigonometry, engineering drawing, and courses in railroad principles. Political lectures were a required part of the curriculum, and occupied about 30% of class room time. Periodic written examinations were given in academic subjects, but not on political lectures. Preferential treatment for komсомол or Communist Party members was not evident. Tutoring privilege was available, particularly for older students who had decided belatedly to continue their education after working for several years. It is possible that Communist Party members received special tutoring if it became necessary.
4. Tuition was free, though textbooks, pencils, etc, were not supplied but had to be purchased personally. Students not living with their families were given a stipend of 50 rubles (1938 value) per month the first year, 60 rubles the second, and 60 to 80 rubles both the third and fourth year. During summer field work, three rubles per day were allowed for food and lodging. Upon graduation, students were obliged to work as paid workers for the Ministry of Transportation for a minimum of two years. Choices of jobs throughout the USSR were posted and

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